**Setting up of the Third State Reorganisation Commission**

*87. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR YADAV RAVI :†

SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some organisations have demanded the setting up of the Third State Reorganisation Commission; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**श्री रमेन्द्र कुमार यादव "रवि"** : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी बिहार में झारखंड राज्य या वनांचल या विदर्भ की जो मांगें उठ रही हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या सोचती है ?

**श्री राम लाल राही** : श्रीमन्, बिहार सहित देश के कई राज्यों की तरफ से राज्यों के पुनर्गठन की बातें उठाई गई हैं परन्तु ... (**व्यवधान**) ...

**श्री प्रमोद महाजन** : राज्यों की तरफ से ?

**श्री राम लाल राही** : परन्तु मैं समझता हूं कि अभी हमें इस बात पर विचार करने की आवश्यकता है कि जो पुनर्गठन के सवाल उठाए जा रहे हैं उनके कारण क्या हैं ? और यदि हम उन कारणों का पता लगाकर उन समस्याओं के समाधान का रास्ता खोज लें तो मैं समझता हूं कि राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए यही बेहतर चीज है और अलग-अलग छोटे राज्य बनाकर हम पर बहुत अधिक जो आर्थिक भार पड़ेगा, जो भार विकास के कामों में लगना चाहिए, उससे बच सकते हैं।

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I would like to correct the reply to some extent. I would like to put the record straight that none of the political parties has made any kind of demand for appointing a third States Reorganisation Commission. Actually, it would not be the third. The first Reorganisation Commission was appointed in 1956. And if it is to be appointed, it will be the second. But the Government does not propose to appoint any such Reorganisation Commission.

**श्री रमेन्द्र कुमार यादव "रवि"** : इससे राष्ट्रीय समृद्धि पर और पृथकतावादी संस्कारों को बढ़ावा नहीं मिलेगा ? जैसा कहा गया है, इससे पृथकतावादी तत्वों को और राष्ट्रीय समृद्धि पर खतरे की संभावना नहीं बनती है ?

**श्री राम लाल राही** : सर, किस बात से, यह स्पष्ट नहीं हो पाया है ?

**एक माननीय सदस्य** : मांग की वजह से ।

**श्री राम लाल राही** : माननीय सभापति जी, इस मांग की वजह से राष्ट्रीय एकता पर खतरे का प्रभाव तो मैं नहीं मानता, लेकिन यह आवश्यक मानता हूं जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि मांगें जिन कारणों को लेकर के उठाई जाती हैं उन कारणों का पता लगाना आवश्यक है । मैं समझता हूं कि जब किन्हीं क्षेत्रों में, किन्हीं राज्यों के हिस्सों में लोगों की आकांक्षाएं पूरी नहीं होती हैं तो लोग सोचते हैं कि हम अलग रहकर के कोई अपना राज्य अलग बनाकर, पुनर्गठित करके समस्याओं का समाधान कर सकते हैं । मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसा सोचना बहुत सही नहीं है, क्योंकि व्यापकता का अर्थ अपने में स्वयं व्यापक है । हम बड़े राज्य होंगे तो हम बड़ी समस्याओं के समाधान के रास्ते सहजता से ढूंढ सकेंगे,

† The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ramendra Kumar Yadav 'Ravi'.

मैं ऐसा मानकर चलता हूं। यह जो देश है इसमें अलग-अलग तरीके के उत्पादन हैं, कहीं खनिज हैं, कहीं अन्य उत्पादन है, कहीं शुगर के लिए गन्ना होता है, कहीं कुछ होता है। किसी राज्य में जब सभी चीजें होंगी तभी वह राज्य समृद्धि के रास्ते पर चल सकेगा। ..... (व्यवधान)

**श्री शांति त्यागी :** बहुत अच्छा बोल रहे हैं।

**श्री अजीत जोगी :** यह बहुत अच्छा रिप्लाई है।

SHRI P. UPENDRA : Sir, since 1956 when the first States Reorganisation Commission was appointed, there have been a number of changes, including demand for formation of smaller States. Particularly in case of U.P., there has been a demand for bifurcation of that State. The Home Minister himself supported the formation of Jharkhand State, according to the press reports. Instead of discussing these matters piecemeal, will the Government appoint a commission to go into all these demands and to make some recommendations about the formation of new States ?

**श्री राम लाल राही :** सभापति महोदय, अभी मैं समझता हूं कि कोई आयोग गठन की आवश्यकता महसूस नहीं की जा रही है। इसलिए इस पर विचार करना आवश्यक नहीं है।

**श्री यशवंत सिन्हा :** गृह मंत्री ने जो कहा, उसके बारे में गृह मंत्री को क्या कहना है ?

**श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण :** उप मंत्री जी ने जो कहा, ऐसा कहा जाता है वह सही नहीं है।

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :** सभापति जी, मुझे मंत्री जी का उत्तर सुनकर बहुत दुःख और आश्चर्य हुआ। छोटे राज्यों की मांग को राष्ट्रीय एकता के संदर्भ में रखकर पृथकतावादी कहना एक बहुत ही दोषपूर्ण नजरिया अपनाने के समान है।

**श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण :** किसने कहा ?

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :** इन्होंने कहा। पहली बात के जवाब में आपने यही कहा कि पृथकतावादी मांगे और राष्ट्रीय एकता इससे मजबूत नहीं होगी। इसलिए सभापति जी, मैं आप के माध्यम से कहना चाहती हूं कि उत्तरांचल, वनांचल या विदर्भ की मांग को पृथक् कश्मीर या खालिस्तान की मांग की श्रेणी में नहीं रखा जा सकता। पृथकतावादी मांगों से दुनियां का नक्शा बदलता है और छोटे राज्यों की मांग मान लेने से केवल भारत का आंतरिक नक्शा बदलता है। आपने कारणों की बात कही है, तो मैं आपसे कहना चाहती हूं कि कुछ राज्यों से यह मांग केवल प्रशासनिक प्रबंध के कारण उठ रही है। जैसे उत्तरांचल की मांग केवल इस कारण से उठ रही है कि उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत बृहद् है, बहुत विशाल है और उसका समुचित प्रशासनिक प्रबंध, अच्छा एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मैनेजमेंट, करने के लिए उत्तरांचल की जरूरत है। इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि क्या अपने इस दोषपूर्ण नजरिए को त्यागेंगे और यह जो मांगे उठ रही हैं उनके असली कारणों में जाकर राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग की मांग पर पुनर्विचार करेंगे ?

**श्री राम लाल राही :** माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं समझता हूं कि सम्मानित सदस्या जी बहुत कुछ अधिक समझ गई हैं, मैं उतना समझ नहीं पा रहा हूं। लेकिन मैं इतना जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि सरकार का नजरिया हमेशा व्यापक रहा है, राष्ट्रीय हित में रहा है, राज्यों के हित में रहा है और राज्यों के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जो निवास करने वाले लोग हैं, उनकी समस्याओं की तरफ हमेशा उनका ध्यान रहा है। इसी दृष्टिकोण को लेकर हम चाहते हैं कि हम राष्ट्रीय एकता को मजबूत करने का और लोगों के विकास करने का काम करें ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Sir, please restrain him. He is throwing the House into confusion. He is not answering the question. Instead, he is raising the question of national unity. I do not understand. He must be pulled up. Instead of answering the question, he is charging us as if we are against national unity. He is again repeating.

**श्री राम लाल राही :** जो हमें सीखना चाहिए, हम आपसे सीख लेंगे · · · · · · · · · · · · (व्यवधान) · · · ·

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Sir, I need your protection. He is casting aspersions on the hon. Member, saying why she is asking a question. He is again trying to be sarcastic. If he does not know the answer, let Mr. Jacob answer. We do not want this person. (*Interruptions*) We are all Members of this House. We are not at his mercy. Who is he ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order Please. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : He has no business to pass any sarcastic comment on somebody else.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you will please sit down... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI : He has not passed any sarcastic comment.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA : The hon. Minister has only said that the Member knows more... (*Interruptions*). This is not a sarcastic comment. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Can the Minister talk without sarcasm ?

**श्री राम लाल राही :** सर, मैंने व्यंग्य नहीं किया, मैंने अतिश्योक्ति नहीं किया। मैंने कहा, मैंने जो शब्द कहे उसमें वह अतिरिक्त कुछ समझ गई, मैंने कोई अतिश्योक्ति नहीं की, मैं फिर कहना चाहता हू कि · · ·

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Sir, we need your protection. The senior Minister was going to intervene, but he was stopped by his deputy.

**श्री राम लाल राही :** सरकार अभी ऐसा कुछ नहीं महसूस करती कि वर्तमान में कोई राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग बनाने की आवश्यकता है ।

**श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया :** सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहूंगा कि बिहार में जो झारखंड पार्टी ने झारखंड की मांग पर इकनोमिक ब्लॉकेड लगाया हुआ था, उसके कारण उस इलाके को काफी नुकसान पहुंचा है। मैं मंत्री जी के इस जबाब से सहमत नहीं हूं जो उन्होंने कहा है कि किसी इलाके का अगर ज्यादा प्रभाव न पड़े, वहां अच्छे-अच्छे कारखाने लगाने का और इस तरह का काम न हो, डेवलपमेंट न हुआ हो तब वहां पर इस तरह की बातें उठ सकती हैं । साउथ बिहार इस मामले में काफी आगे है । हमारे बिहार की जितनी कीमती कोयला खदानें, माईका माइंस और लोहे की माइंस, मेगनीज ओर की माइंस और लोहे का कारखाना, सब उस इलाके में स्थित हैं और अगर उसका हम कंपेरिजिन करें, चूंकि मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब में थोड़ी विभ्रांति पैदा कर दी है, इसलिए मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि साउथ बिहार और नार्थ बिहार की डेवलपमेंट को अगर कंपेयर किया जाए तो साउथ बिहार में ज्यादा डेवलपमेंट हुआ है, नार्थ बिहार में कम हुआ है । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि वहां जो इकनोमिक ब्लॉकेड लग रहा है उसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कर रही है और झारखंड का इशू सिर्फ बिहार से नहीं जुड़ा हुआ है । झारखंड की मांग बड़ी पुरानी है · · · (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, please frame your question.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : I would like to know what they are going to do in regard to the economic blockade. Every month, there is economic blockade. This is hampering our development. This is not an issue concerning only Bihar. It is also there in West Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Therefore, is the Central Government going to sit with the leaders of the Jharkhand parties and others and then decide what should be done ?

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI : Nothing in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : A deputation of the Jharkhand party and all the other political parties from Bihar were specially invited by me and we had a full-fledged discussion here. But ultimately, it is for the Bihar Government to recommend to the Government of India as to what they propose to do in the matter. The Bihar Government is totally non-committal on this issue. If there is economic blockade, it becomes my responsibility to call them and request them to call it off because it would harm the entire country. I do not agree that there has been a proper development of the Jharkhand area. In fact, the entire demand has arisen because of the fact that it was a totally neglected area in spite of the fact that resources are very rich in that area. It is a very rich resource-based area, but at the same time, being a tribal area the kind of development which should have been there is not there. That is one of the reasons why this agitation for a separate State is there.

श्री विष्णु कांत शास्त्री : क्या इसीलिए झारखंड बनाने का समर्थन किया था ? (व्यवधान) क्या इन्हीं तर्कों के आधार पर आपने झारखंड राज्य बनाने का समर्थन किया था अपने वक्तव्य में ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : मेरे बार-बार कहने के बावजूद भी आप क्यों दोहरवाना चाहते हैं इस बात को, मैं समझ नहीं पा रहा हूं । मैं कई मर्तबा इन्कार कर चुका हूं कि मैंने ऐसा स्टेटमेंट नहीं दिया है । शायद पहली मर्तबा सारी प्रैस ने सिवाय पी०टी० आई० से यह कहा कि यह स्टेटमेंट मैंने नहीं किया । इसके बावजूद भी आप वह पूछ रहे हैं ।

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Sir, my question is very simple. I want to know from the Home Minister whether he and the Government share the philosophy propounded by the Deputy Home Minister that break-up of a State into smaller States can create disunity. Whether the Government wants to appoint another States Reorganisation Commission or not, it is a different matter, I have understood from the Government stand that at present there is no proposal, but the Deputy Home Minister has propounded the philosophy that whenever there is a demand for a smaller State the reasons behind the demand should be gone into and it is not desirable for the unity and integrity of the country to have smaller States because they create divisive tendencies. By that token, I am afraid there may be a proposal to abolish all the States and have one country to maintain the unity of this country. Does the Government share this philosophy ?

SHRI S .B. CHAVAN : I am sorry to say, he was trying to answer the question, might be for the first or second time. You have to be rather charitable and give sufficient scope.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Understandable. Charity begins at 'Home Minister'.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Sir, the way he has talked, the Home Minister has made a *faux pas*. Now he has said he has never made that statement that only the formation of Jharkhand would be a solution to that problem. He has retracted that statement, okay, we accept it, but as a kind of diversionary tactic there has been a talk for formation of a new States Reorganisation Commission because the demand is not only for Jharkhand but it is for Vanachal also. The BJP has supported the idea of forming a separate State in Bihar to be called Vananchal. Then there are the demands for Uttarakhand, Vidarbha. There is the demand for a Bodo State which is becoming very, very explosive. In view of all these, what are you going to do at the national level in order to focus propoer attention on these problems, short of the States Reorganisation Commission ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : That is exactly what I have been saying that the Government is not in favour of appointing any States Reorganisation Commission because the problems which have emanated from the first Commission itself are still pending. We could not succeed and there are other enough important problems and priority issues which need to be given attention rather than appointing the State Reorganisation Commission.

**श्री प्रमोद महाजन :** सभापति जी, छोटे राज्यों के निर्माण की मांग में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कारण जो हमने बड़े राज्य बनाये हैं उनका असंतुलित विकास हुआ है । अगर संतुलित विकास हो तो शायद अलग राज्य मांगने की इच्छा न भी हो । इस दृष्टि से यदि सरकार पृथक राज्यों के निर्माण पर विचार कर रही है तो जहां पर आर्थिक असंतुलन है उसको मिटाने की दृष्टि से, विशेषरूप से महाराष्ट्र में जहां विदर्भ के पृथक् राज्य की मांग हो चुकी है । इस सरकार को मांग माननी चाहिए, लेकिन अगर नहीं मानती है तो क्या महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा द्वारा एकमत से पारित प्रस्ताव के अन्तर्गत, धारा 371 के अन्तर्गत जो स्टेट्यूटरी डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड की बात की गई है, जो एकमत से पारित प्रस्ताव है, आप अगर अलग से राज्य नहीं देना चाहते हैं और यह आपकी नीति है तो क्या कम से कम आप स्टेट्यूटरी डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड विदर्भ, मराठवाड़ा और कोंकण के लिए दे देंगे ताकि कम से कम उनका पूर्ण रूप से समाधान न भी सही, आंशिक रूप से समाधान आपके द्वारा हो ।

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Sir, what the hon. Member has stated is a fact, that there has been uneven development of different areas of the State and that's why sometimes the demand for a separate State does arise because of this kind of a situation. Now, there was a Resolution passed in the Maharashtra Assembly, and I have innumerable times stated on the floor of the House that, in fact, I am not against formation of any Statutory Boards. But to say that creation of a Statutory Board is going to find solution of this kind of a problem, certainly I don't agree with it. I would like to have the assistance of the hon. Member also : Without the representative Government losing all its statutory powers if any solution can be found, Mr. Mahajan should come to my rescue and give me some kind of a solution.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am ready to assist you.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I would have thought that in the course of this question the Home Minister would come out categorically about the Government of India's stand on the Jharkhand issue. He has held discussions, as he himself has said, with the representatives of all the political parties. He has met the representatives of the Government of Bihar and the Chief Minister. Now he can't throw the ball back into the court of the State Government at this point of time and say that the State Government has not taken a categorical stand. As we are aware, the Chief Minister of Bihar has said that Jharkhand will be created on his dead body. This is the statement in the press. Now we would like to know from the Government of India what exactly is the stand of the Government of India in respect of this demand for a separate Jharkhand. How do you propose to proceed in this matter ? Let us get a categorical, clear, reply from him so that the country can get rid of the confusion created by the so-called statement made by the Home Minister in Pune.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I again categorically contradict the statement ascribed to me at Pune. Though I have been repeatedly saying that in fact I have not made such kind of a statement, on that presumption the hon. Member has asked me...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : No, I am not asking on that presumption. I say that avoidable confusion has been created by your statement.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : One of the statements ascribed to me is also responsible for this kind of a confusion. Actually, if I mistake not, the demand for Jharkhand was there much earlier. If at all any kind of a statement is ascribed to me was made, it was made much later. Though there is no denying the fact that I had held consultations with all the political parties—both national and regional—from Bihar in order to ascertain their views, if at all any State has to be carved out from a particular State, the State Government has to give its reaction, on a definite basis, whether they agree or do not agree. The Bihar Government is totally non-committal in this matter. They would not like to express any views, and that has created all the problem that we are facing today.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The Chief Minister met him. What did the Chief Minister tell him ? Was the Chief Minister non-committal even during his discussions with the Home Minister ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Yes, he was totally non-committal... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

## WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

MR. CHAIRMAN : Honourable Members, I have an announcement to make.

We have with us, seated in the Special Box, Members of a Parliamentary Delegation from the United Kingdom, currently on a visit to our country under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency Mr. James Lester, M.P.

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in extending a hearty welcome to the Leader and other Members of the Delegation and wish our distinguished guests a very enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country. We hope that during their stay here they would be able to see and learn more about our parliamentary system, our country and our people and that their visit to our country will further strengthen the friendly bonds that exist between India and the United Kingdom.

Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Members of the British Parliament and the friendly people of the United Kingdom.

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL : Sir, the Hon. Minister has caused further confusion about the Jharkhand issue. He does not consider the statement of the Chief Minister of Bihar to be categorical enough. May I ask the hon. Minister what in his opinion is a categorical statement ? When the hon. Chief Minister says that Jharkhand would be formed over his dead body, is that not categorical enough for him. ? Does he want an affidavit from him ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : This kind of a statement has been made outside but when he came to see me, he did not make this kind of a statement.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, गृह मंत्री ने कहा कि मुख्यमंत्री राजी नहीं हो रहे हैं, नान-कमिटेल है, इसलिए झारखंड समस्या पर केन्द्र सरकार विचार नहीं कर रही है। मुझे नहीं मालूम कि संविधान में कोई ऐसा प्रावधान है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर एग्री करें तभी यह बात होनी चाहिए और न कभी पहले ऐसा हुआ है । जब गुजरात महाराष्ट्र से अलग हुआ, आंध्र बना, उस वक्त भी कमीशन के लिए लोग राजी हुए थे और पहले खून खराबा हो गया था । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या गृह मंत्री जी खून-खराबे का इंतजार कर रहे हैं कि झारखंड में पहले खून बहे उसके बाद बात हो ? जैसा महाराष्ट्र और आंध्र में हुआ था । दूसरा मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि तात्कालिक तौर पर अगर आप राज्य की बात नहीं मानते हैं तो कौन से उपाय या कौन सी व्यवस्था करना चाहते हैं जिससे झारखंड इलाके के लोग खासकर आदिवासी जन-समुदाय राज्य के प्रशासन में कारगर हिस्सा ले सकें ? इसके लिए आपका अंतरिम क्या अरेंजमेंट है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ? वहां के लोग अत्याधिक दुःखी हैं, उस इलाके का मैं एम० एल० ए० तीन-तीन बार रह चुका हूं :

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude your question.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have asked only two specific points.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : About the first point, I would like to inform the House that even when Gujarat and Maharashtra were created, they were created as a result of an agreement between the two parts, and that is how they came into existence. In Haryana and Punjab also a similar kind of a situation did arise, and there was an agreement.

Here also, in the case of Bihar and Jharkhand, if the State Government were

to give a positive response on what they propose to do in the matter, that will form the basis for the Government of India to consider whether it should be formed. In spite of their agreeing also, it might be that we might take a totally different kind of a decision. But the State Government has to give its reaction to the Government of India so that we are in a position to take a decision either way. That is one.

I am sorry one thing has been left out, and that is this. Suppose this is not possible. Then, what is the alternative? One Bill has been passed by the Bihar Government which, in fact, does not in any way give any kind of an autonomous character. That is why we have requested them to give them elected representatives and autonomy for that area.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : What does autonomy mean? May I know that? Autonomy has not been defined in the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has explained it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Let him explain that. People should know what autonomy he has in his mind and what autonomy the Government has in its mind.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : There are different kinds of autonomy. The State Government is quite competent. They understand the implication of each step that they might be taking. Let him take a decision.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Sir, my supplementary arises out of the answer given by the hon. Home Minister to the question raised by the hon. Member, Shri Pramod Mahajan. Sir, upon a concession made by the hon. Home Minister the intra-regional imbalances in the development have led to the demand of smaller States. Having worked in the Finance Commission, I want to submit that it would be a financial chaos if we were to go in for smaller States at this juncture. They are just not viable. Be that as it may... (*Interruptions*)...A separate Vidarbha State is not viable. All that the people of Vidarbha are asking for is the constitution of a Development Board in terms of article 371, a body of experts to determine what ought to be the devolution *inter se* between the various regions of the State to ensure that there is a proper development of different rational criteria. The people of Vidarbha have also said categorically that they do not want the State Government to be divested of regular rights as contemplated in the Constitution of governing the State. Governance is the business of the State. The only thing that is required is to ensure a fair allocation; an expert body to sit on it. This matter has been thrashed out many times. Every time when it is put forward, article 371 creates some difficulty. Now what is happening is that the demand for a separate State of Vidarbha is gaining ground for no rhyme and reason and you are putting us into political difficulties and also all those who are supporting your ego. May I know, Sir, categorically and specifically now what is being done to overcome it? Assuming that there is a difficulty, assuming without conceding that there is any difficulty, assuming you think that there is a difficulty, what are you going to do to ensure or secure the constitution of a Statutory Development Board?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I am thankful to the hon. Member for making a very categorical statement about the no-viability of a Vidarbha State which is being demanded by some other people. I am in full agreement with him that Statutory Boards are needed to be set up. I am prepared to sit with anyone who can convince me and give me an alternative solution without taking away the powers of the elected Government as to how we can set up a Board under article 371 (2). Certainly I am prepared to discuss it with any hon. Member. I am interested in finding out some kind of a solution out of this. I am fully convinced that there are certain backward areas which need to be attended to. But the kind of mechanism that we are trying to create, I am sure will create more problems than solving the issues which, in fact, are very much in the mind of the Vidarbha people and the Marathwada people.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : We are asking him to help us. He wants us to help him. That is a very difficult proposition.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : That is my difficulty. I am prepared to discuss it with anyone.

**डा० संजय सिंह** : माननीय सभापति महोदय, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने अभी जवाब दिया कि उत्तरांचल के बारे में कोई प्रोपोजल नहीं है, प्रस्ताव नहीं है। हम लोगों ने, श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज जी ने तथा कई अन्य माननीय सदस्यों ने इसके बारे में सवाल किये और हमने यह कारण बताए कि हम उत्तरांचल क्यों चाहते हैं। आर्थिक विकास, प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था आदि इन तमाम चीजों को देखते हुए हम लोग चाहते हैं कि उसको एक नया राज्य बनाया जाए। हरियाणा, पंजाब और तमाम छोटे छोटे राज्यों की मिसाल भी हमारे सामने है। हिमाचल प्रदेश भी एक पर्वतीय प्रदेश है जिसका बजट उत्तरांचल क्षेत्र के बजट से कहीं ज्यादा है। इसके बावजूद भारत सरकार की तरफ से रिजिडिटी है जब कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने भी इसका अनुमोदन किया है। इन तमाम कारणों को देखते हुए हम लोग अलग उत्तरांचल राज्य चाहते हैं। हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि अलग राज्य न बनाए जाने के क्या-क्या कारण आप महसूस करते हैं। हमारे उप मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि राष्ट्रीय एकता को इससे खतरा पहुंचेगा, वैसे गृह मंत्री जी ने इसका स्पष्टीकरण किया लेकिन और भी क्या क्या कारण हैं जिससे रिजिडिटी दिखाई जा रही है भारत सरकार की तरफ से कि अलग राज्य न बनाया जाए ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Sir, about the Uttaranchal, we have requested the Uttar Pradesh Government to supply certain information. That information is still awaited. And, I do not think that we have ever said that this is going to be anti-national or there is a threat to the unity or the integrity of the country. There is nothing of that type. But we have priority problems. In fact, this does not get priority. We can afford to wait for some time. Let the priority questions be tackled first and thereafter, we can attend to these problems.

**डा० संजय सिंह** : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी . . . (**व्यवधान**) यह जो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से जानकारी करने के लिए तमाम सारे अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता चाही है उसके बाद वे पूरी सूचनाओं के आधार पर उसको पृथक राज्य बनाने का आश्वासन देंगे ?

**श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण** : यह जानकारी आने के बाद इसके बारे में विचार किया किया जाएगा . . . (**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 88.

*88. [*The Questioners (Shri Chimanbhai Mehta and S. K. T. Ramachandran) were absent. For answer vide col. ....* infra.]

**Compensation to 1984 Riot Victims**

*89. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the victims of the November 1984 riots are yet to receive adequate compensation for the loss suffered by them; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to ameliorate the condition of these victims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : (a) and (b) The Government has undertaken various relief and rehabilitation measures to ameliorate the condition of November, 1984 riot victims and their families. Statement giving brief details of the relief and rehabilitation measures undertaken are laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

The schemes towards relief and rehabilitation of November, 1984 riot victims' families in Delhi and the relief provided as on 30-9-1992 is as under :—

1. *Compensation in case of death/injury*:

(i) Death @ Rs. 20,000/-

(ii) Injury @ Rs. 500- to Rs. 2,000/-